GROUT'S CHECK TO CASSIDY.

HE HOLDS UP CERTAIN LONG ISLAND CITY PAVING CONTRACTS

John C. Wait, Representing Property Owners, Explains to the Comptroller Some of the Things Going On in Queens -Cement Curb and Vitrified Brick Jobs

The contracts for paving Greene avenue, Ralph street and certain other thoroughfares in Queens, aginst which property owners have entered a vigorous protest on the ground that the specifications had been tampered with, were held up yesterday by Comptroller Grout pending an opinion as to their legality by the Corporation Counsel. President Cassidy awarded the contracts and sent them to the Comptroller's office to have the sureties passed upon. This was after former Assistant Corporation Counsel John C. Wait, as attorney for several property owners upon whom assessments for the improvement will fall, had made a verbal protest against the award. No attention being given to the protest by President Cassidy, Mr. Wait addressed a communication to the Comptroller, in which he makes some serious charges against the Borough President's

"The contracts and specifications," he says, "require the construction and erection of cement concrete curb which is the subject of letters patent and which is expressly forbidden by section 1554 of the Greater New York Charter. The description in the specifications for these several pieces of work as advertised described a curb which is the subject of letters patent and which, upon information and belief, was known to the office of the Borough President and its Bureau of Highways to be the subject of letters patent and to be controlled by a monopoly, and which is the subject of proprietary rights."

Mr. Wait further declares that the contracts and specifications were not entirely approved by the Corporation Counsel as the Charter requires. "To be more specific," the protest continues, "you are hereby advised that certain additions and changes were made in the contracts for the above described work by the addition of require-ments that manufacturers of vitrified firements that manufacturers of vitrined fire-clay brick or block pavement must file a bond with the President of the Borough at the time samples are submitted, guaran-teeing the delivery of the brick or block within thirty days of the execution of the contract, the bond to be in a sum equal to \$1 a yard for each yard of the pavement to be laid."

to be laid."

The requirement of such a bond, Mr. Wait says, is without precedent and is unreasonable and unauthorized by any provision of the ordinances or Charter. Continuing, he says:

"The effect if not the object of this provision is and will be, and upon information and belief it was, to prevent certain bidders from submitting a bid for the above described work in that such notices were not issued until late and that no notice of such requirement was given in the advertisement in the City Record, and that the effect if not the object thereof was to create a monopoly and to forestall the submission of hids by certain competitors who could and would, if duly notified of this requirement, have competed for this work. The and would, if duly notified of this require-ment, have competed for this work. The prices submitted and the parties who made the bids show what the effect of this was, and the samples submitted show that cer-tain parties obtained or were given this information prior to the issuing of the advertisement and that they were given ample notice within which to submit the said samples, the said bond and other re-quirements.

quirements.

"That the specifications, contract and proposals for bids or estimates issued by the Borough President's office were modified and changed subsequent to the insertion of the advertisement for the above described the advertisement for the above described work in essential particulars, which deferred, and in some instances prevented, competitors from submitting bids for the work, and that the practice of the said office in refusing copies of contracts and specifications to prospective bidders is in direct relation of the subhished notice in the violation of the published notice in the City Record and of the requirements of the ordinances and Charter of the city of New

Mr. Wait submits that the reasons set forth in his protest are sufficient to require the readvertisement of the contracts, omitting the objectionable features and clauses he points out. He also informs the Comp-troller that he is directed by taxpayers in Queens to begin a taxpayer's action to prevent the execution of the contracts and to enjoin him from paying out any money under them; also to enjoin the levying of any assessment to meet the cost of the

Mr. Wait said yesterday that the award by Cassidy of the contracts, even if the form was approved by the Corporation Counsel, would not deter him from proceeding with the proposed action in the

A new wrinkle in the paving game in Queens was disclosed vesterday by one of the largest property holders in the borough. Like all other property owners in Cassidy-land he refuses to have his name mentioned in connection with any criticism of the present administration of the borough for fear that his assessment win be hiked next year. According to the story he tells a large amount of real estate owned by men either in the ring themselves or in high favor with the powers that be has entirely escaped the assessment that the law says shall be laid for first pavin. The scheme, he says, is worked this way: First pavement must is worked this way: First pavement must be paid for by the property abutting on the street and it is often a grievous burden, so grievous in fact that to the owners are generally allowed five years in which to pay it. All repaving, however, is paid for by the city at large through the issue of bonds, and constitutes no burden at all.

Over in Queens he says it is a regular thing to spread broken stone here and there in certain highways on which no pavement has ever been laid. Four or five months afterward bids are advertised for the repaving of these thoroughfares and the

paving of these thoroughfares and the people of all the borough have to pay for improvements that should have been charged property directly benefited. This easy meat for the gang, because no one pays any particular attention to con-tracts when not directly assessed for the eost, and they can be manipulated without fear of detection.

BURBANK OF THE TENEMENTS. President Finley's Poetleal Tribute to Head of Free Lecture System.

President John Finley of the City College wrote a poem about the free lectures of the Board of Education while the lecturers Board of Education while the lecturers ate their annual dinner last night at the Hotel Astor. Dr. Finley began in prose by comparing Americans to one of Lut er Burbank's creations—a new flower from the lilies of France, the roses of England and the lotus of the East. He called Dr. Heary M. Leipziger, who started and still manages the lecture courses, "The Burbank of the Tapements," since his work helped to make Americans out of the conglomeration of races. Then Dr. Finley read these verses, which he had been scribbling on a menu card:

The golden dust he gathers from one flower, And to another bears it in his cup: Straightway as it by unseen magic power A blossom strange to both of them a prings up. So He who has for garders centleints.
For cups the ships, for paths the cheller sets,
The polin-dust of empires carried there.
And here has grown the flower, democracy.

The attendance on the lectures for year just closed was 1,550,000. President Tifft of the Board of Education presided at the dinner. Dr. Leipzi er, Dr. Darlington of the Board of Health, Dr. Maxwell, Superintendent of Schools, and others made speeches at the din er.

Trame Squad Dinner.

The traffic squad, about 250 in number, will give a dinner on Saturday night to Mayor McClellan, Police Commissioner McAdoo and some members of the Mer-chants' Association. It will be at the Ho-tel Astor at 7 o'clock—just after the police NEW G. A. R. GRAND MARSHALL HOUNDEDBECAUSE HE WORKED National Guard Will Parade With the Man

hattan Turnout. Gen. Samuel K. Schwenk has realgned as Grand Marshal of the Memorial Day parade in Manhattan, his letter to the memorial committee giving press of business as the cause. Gen. Joseph B. Lord has been made grand marshal in his stead. and the National Guard will turn out for

the parade. Gen. Schwenk says that his resignation, which was dated on April 20, was his volun-

"Anyone who says that I was asked to resign states what is untrue." he said last

It is understood that there had been obection among the military organizations as well as in the Grand Army to parading under Gen. Schwenk, because he was dismissed from the United States Army in 1901, after a court-martial. At that time he was a captain on the retired list. Col. H. C. Hasbrouck was president of the general court-martial that tried him.

The charges were conduct unbecoming an officer and gentleman and making and causing to be presented a false and fraudu-lent claim against the United States. It was al'eged in the specifications that Cept. Schwenk d plicated his ra soco ints.

and in one instance indorsed a triplicate pay account in blank and caused it to be presented to Col. C. I. Wilson, U. S. A., Assistant Paymaster General, for payment. The court found Gen. Schwenk guilty of all the charges and specifications and sen-tenced him to dismissal from the army

proved by President McKinley. Major-Gen. Charles F. Roe has now ordered organizations in Manhattan and The Bronx attached to National Guard headquarters and the First Brigade, except the Second Battery and the Eighth Regiment, to parade on Memorial Day as escort to the Grand Army. Squadron A will act as escort to Gen. Roe, and the first company Signal Corps as escort to Brig.-Gen. George

Moore Smith, commanding the First Brigade. The Second Battery and the Eighth Regiment will take part in the separate parade in The Bronx. The Thirteenth Regiment Heavy Artillery, the Third Battery, Troop C and the Second Signal Corps will parade in Brooklyn.

NO FASSETT STORK PARTY. No Foundation in Fact for Report of a

Social Innovation in Elmira. ELMIRA, N. Y., May 4.-The story telegraphed from here Monday evening that Congressman and Mrs. J. Sloat Fassett had given a "stork party" for their daughter, Mrs. Frederick Gray Hodgson of Atlanta, Ga., turns out not to have been based on

Mr. and Mrs. Fassett had been entertainng extensively in honor of Mrs. Hodgson, and the story of the stork party was told by persons who were in a position to know about it and in that way got to the newspaper correspondents. It is announced for Mr. and Mrs. Fassett that the story was absolutely without foundation.

WHO FOUND LEO FLEISCHMAN? City College Student Missing Since September was a Naval Apprentice.

Leo Fleischman, the sixteen-year-old student of the City College, who disappeared from his home at 12 East Eighty-eighth street in September, 1904, has been located on board the receiving ship Franklin in the Norfolk Navy Yard.

The lad spent the summer at Atlantic City, and his parents, Alois and Pauline Fleischman, thought when he left there that he had gone to visit relatives in Philadelphia. It was several days before they learned that he wasn't there. Since then the police and the Pinkertons, with a reward of \$1,000 as an incentive, have been making efforts to find him. Over 60,000 circulars have been sent all over the world.

Young Fleischman was found on Wedner day. Detective Connors says he learned from other apprentices that a boy who was to be tried for desertion and who scription of the missing boy. When Con-nors saw him the boy admitted his identity. The Salvation Army asserts that the

The Salvation Army asserts that the finding of the boy was due to Misi Eva Booth. She heard of his disappearance when she was on a visit to Mrs. Untermyer at Greystone, near Yonkers. Mrs. Untermyer is Mrs. Fleischman's sister. Miss Booth procured the boy's picture and printed it, together with a description of him, in every issue of the War Cry for three months. The Army people say that a reader of the advertisement wrote Miss Booth a few days ago, telling her where he felt sure the boy could be found. Inquiries were immediately made, and the identification was verified.

Mrs. Fleischman has always given the boy's name as Leo. He has a middle name. Edwin. When his mother heard that her son had probably been found she telegraphed the police at Norfolk to ask his middle name. The boy gave the correct answer.

Mr. Fleischman has started for Norfolk.

answer. Mr. Fleischman has started for Norfolk to get his son. The family is now living at the Hotel Roland, in East Fifty-ninth

PRESS AGENT'S WORST SHOT.

Bordeverry Conspiracy Yarn Brings In Police, Who Stop Rifle Disrobing Act.

Police Commissioner McAdoo read yesterday morning the thrilling accounts of how Col. Gaston Bordeverry, the French Buffalo Bill, chipped off a section of stage complexion from his wife's cheek Wednesday night while doing his great stunt at the Hippodrome of disrobing the lady by shooting off the one glass button that held her dress together at the shoulder. The Commissioner noted that the Colonel had asked the police to find the malicious

had asked the police to find the malicious person who had changed the sight on his rifle, which resulted in the bullet making a slight deviation from the course that it generally followed.

Inspector Walsh was called in for a little talk concerning the wisdom of allowing Col. Bordeverry to continue undressing his wife in such an nusual fashien and the officials decided that both this act and the William Tell stunt, in which the French sharpshooter smashes a ball between the forehead of his wife and the cranium of an assistant human target were things that Section 427 of the Penal Code prohibits. The result was a visit to Manager Fred Thompson of the Hippodrome and to Col. Bardeverry by Detectives Sommers and Conroy of the East Fifty-first street station last night. The cops announced that, if the two acts were performed, both Thompson and the Colonel would be promptly arrested.

Manager Thompson said accretions

son and the Colonel would be promptly arrested.

Manager Thompson said something sarcastic about the zeal of press agents, while Col. Bardeverry talked heatedly in three different languages. Enough of it was understood to cause a speedy disapparance of the publicity promoter.

Col. Bardeverry went on with his act last night, plugging all kinds of targets with a venceance, and shooting the "Cavalleria Rusticana" Intermezzo into the piano with a passion that made it sound more like "There'll Be a Hot Time" on a Seventh avenue hurdy gurdy. When he came to the grand finale, he merely said things between his teeth, looked disgusted and left the stage.

Thompson & Dundy and Col. Bardeverry were both of the opinion last might that the unappected interference of the police would cause a speedy termination of his American engagement. The Colonel says that European managers are simply holding their breath until he can return.

KESSELL TRIES SUICIDE AFTER ROW WITH HIS UNION.

Wouldn't Take a May Day Hollday Because He Needed Money and Then Ignored Capmakers' Demand That He Explain -Boss Had Promised to Stand by Ellm. The union capmakers in L. Lamchick &

Bros. workrooms at 18 Waverley place chuckled yesterday morning when Simon Kessell did not come to work. They thought that their organization had won its fight against him for working on May 1. when the union leaders had ordered a holiday.

In a way they were right. Early yes-

terday morning Kessell jumped out of a window in the rear of the tenement at 225 East Tenth street, where he lived. His wife says his trouble with the union and the threats that were made against him drove him crazy. He did not succeed in killing himself. Although he fell two stories to the stone pavement only a leg was broken and he was taken to Bellevue

Until last week Kessell was a "good union man." When the big capmakers strike was called last winter he went out with the others and remained away from work for fourteen weeks until the trouble was settled. At home he had a young wife and three small children. The union paid him little during the strike and his wif s's sickness put him far in debt. At times the family did not have enough to eat, but on March 20, 1901. The sentence was ap-

sickness put him far in debt. At times the family did not have enough to eat, but Kessell stuck by the strikers until the leaders told him to go back to work.

His health was none too good, but he didn't miss a day when he got a chance to work again. When the order came from the union that all members should take a holiday on May 1 for the benefit of the cause of labor Ressell couldn't see the reason of it. He needed the \$2, so he worked. He and one other were the only union men that showed up at Lamchick's shop that day. Since the strike Lamchick has run sort of an open shop and the non-union men all appeared as usual.

The next day Kessell got a notice to leave his bench and report at once at union headquarters to explain why he had worked on a holiday. If he had obeyed the order he would have lost some of his day's pay, so he paid no attention to it. Then union men told Louis Lamchick, who runs the business, that all the union men in Kessell's department would quit work if Kessell wasn't obliged to report to the union organizer. Lamchick refused to have anything to do with the matter, and more letters were sent to Kessell. He took them to his boas, Lamchick, and asked what he should do.

"If you don't feel like going to the union, don't go," said his employer. "If you stick by me, you won't lose your bread and butter until I lose mine, and I don't care what the union does to you. You'll hold your job no matter whether the union suspends you or not."

When Kessell went home that night he acted strangely and on Wednesday he didn't go to work. His wife went to the

When Kessell went home that night he acted strangely and on Wednesday he didn't go to work. His wife went to the workrooms and told Lamchick that her husband's nerves had given way and that he was talking strangely.

"He keeps saying. I don't want to fight the union; they are fighting me. They threaten me. I'm afraid they'll kill me,' hahe told the employer.

Lamchick sent his own physician to treat the man. Toward night Mrs. Kessell became frightened at her husband's actions and feared that he might try to harm himself. She hid all the knives and sat up watching him. He was restless, but made no suspicious move, and about 3:30 o'clock yesterday morning he told, her that he wanted a cup of tea. The woman had hardly stepped from the room to get it when she heard her husband scream and she ran back just in time to see him jump from the back just in time to see him jump from the

window sill.

Neighbors are wondering how Mrs. Kessell will manage to provide for herself and her three children until her husband is able to work again. Lamchick gave her \$10 on Wednesday when he found that her husband was laid up, but that money was almost gone yesterday and there was very little left to eat.

OSLER TO M'GILL MEN. Tells the Ex-Canadians at Least to Keep the Women at Home.

Dr. William Osler made last evening what probably will be his last public address before he sails to become Regius professor was known as Farrell answered the de- of medicine at Oxford University. It was at the tenth annual dinner of the McGill University Society of New York, which was given in the Imperial Hotel

ance in America was theirs.

Dr. Osier devoted the early part of his address to a warm eulogy of McGill University, of which institution he is a graduate.

"You should always remember your old alma mater," he said, "and always strive to do something for her. He who leads a worthy life and who rises to good standing in the line to which his life work is devoted does something for his university. And in remembering your university you who are resident here should not be unmindful of the country which gives you the opportunities. the opportuniti s.

"MoGill is not yet a great college. It is

not yet a great university. But it is coming. There are signs of it in the air. A great university requires a oprtain maturity. There must be a leisure class in the mak-

There must be a leisure class in the making of a great university.

Too much teaching must not be required of the professors. The best work in a university is done by a sort of academic loafer. It does not matter if the professor meets the students but little.

In fact, it is better if he does not meet them at all. The professor is there not merely to teach, but to think, and he can't think hard and teach hard at the same time. One of the best professors at Johns Hop-

One of the best professors at Johns Hopkins Prof. Rowland, rarely met the students. He met them as little as possible. He loathed to meet them. But see him in the laboratory with a group of the higher students about him, and his presence is an inspiration.

an inspiration.

"There are many of McGill's sons in this country, and they have many of them made their mark here. We have literally taken the stranger within our gates. Talk about annexing Canada! Why should Canada be annexed when Canadians are annexing so much themselves?

"But I am sorry so many Canadians come here. I am sorry for the cause of it. It is a delicate matter with you all here to speak of the cause of it. But cherches la femme. And there is one thing in par-

la femme. And there is one thing in par-ticular I want to speak about. I want you to stop the Canacian girls from coming over here—stop bringing the girls over here. It is a great shame the way they

here. It is a great shame the way they are coming.

"I met a young man fr m St. Thomas not long ago. He came to see me in Baltimore. He was a fresh faced, vigorous looking young man, but he semeed rather dejected. I said to him, 'You ought to be happy and contented. You are seven or eight and twenty, you ought to be married and settled and happy.

"That's just it,' he replied, 'she's over here. That's why I came over here myself—came to see her. I only took you in on my way b ck.'

"You must urge the girls to stay at home. You ought to. I learn that the birth rate

ishing.

"You mean Quebec," interrupted a voice from the chairman's table.

"Not a bit of it," continued Dr. Osler, amid prolonged laughter. "I mean Ontario. I don't mean Quebec. You can't diminish the birth rate up there." [Long laughter and applause.]

Store Clases at 5:30 o'clock

The Wanamajer Store

More Good News Of Men's Dollar SHIRTS

Following the splendid offerings of the past two weeks, we have ready and on sale this morning, another remarkable collection of Men's Negligee Shirts at \$1 each, representing qualities that sell everywhere else at \$1.50 to \$2.

Then every shirt is spic-span-new, fresh, clean and handsomely laundered. The variety includes everything from a plain white cheviot, or a plaited front white madras, to some handsome dark-colored shirts worth \$1.50 and looking as effective as many four-dollar custom-made shirts. Some of the shirts have cuffs attached, others have separate cuffs. They are in sizes 14 to 164. All at \$1 each.

Broadway and Ninth street.

Another Sale Of Men's SAMPLE HATS at \$2

This is another and the final shipment of the samples from our best hat manufacturer. They are the carefully made models, representing regular \$3.50 and \$5 grades, in both Derby and Soft Hats. They are finished in the handsomest manner and are perfect in every detail.

This morning we have about nine hundred hats in the collection, in all the leading blocks produced by this manufacturer; the Derby hats being in black and brown, and the soft hats in pearl, brown or black. All sizes, and in proportions to suit men of all figures.

Now at \$2 each. Second floor, Ninth street.

Men's Fancy Worsted SACK SUITS

THE HARD-TWISTED worsted is the most satisfactory fabric ever devised for the making of Men's Clothing. There have been seasons when the soft, rough homespuns and cheviots have been counted more desirable; but in the service they render, in the beautiful lines that the tailor can secure with them, and the superb effect of the garments, no other fabric equals the worsted-and it is a permanent shapeliness that the garments secure. They not only fit the man when he first gets them, but they continue to hold their shape through long service. We do not get complaints about worsted clothing.

Of course, all of these arguments refer to pure worsted, in which no mercerized cotton is mixed, and nothing but absolutely pure wool fabrics are ever used in WANAMAKER garments, no matter what the price. We have a superb collection of Sack Suits in fancy mixed worsteds, at the

popular prices, \$15, \$16.50 and \$18. Double-breasted Sack Suits for young men of 14 to 20 years, are shown in neat and fancy cheviots and wool crashes, at \$10, \$12 and \$15.

Second floor, Fourth avenue.

Embroidered SOFA CUSHIONS At \$3.50 and \$5. Worth Double

This is a collection of more than one hundred beautiful Sofa Pillows, which at Christmas time, or earlier in the season, would sell at \$7 to \$12. Of course the manufacturer is willing to make concessions, now as the season is late; but artistic housekeepers will welcome the opportunity to secure such attractions for their Summer homes when cushions of such beauty are obtainable at such prices.

The cushions are of art cloths, in appropriate colorings, some elaborately silk-embroidered. Some are in conventional and nursery designs, with outlines artistically embroidered. Each cushion is finished with a wide

At \$3.50 and \$5 each, worth double and more. Tenth street Elevator Counter.

JOHN WANAMAKER

FIGHT OVER BOARDING HOUSE

THEATER MANAGER AND ACTRESS WIFE AT ODDS.

Wilson Seeks Injunction to Prevent Her fielling Furniture and Lease-Says She's Abandoned Him to Return to the Stage-My Business, She Retorts.

Eugene F. Wilson, manager of the Madison Square Theater, applied yesterday to Supreme Court Justice O'Gorman for an njunction to restrain his wife, Carolyn Wilson, an actress, from disposing of the furniture and other preperty, including the lease and good will of a boarding house at 241 West Forty-fifth street which she ran up to a few weeks ago.

According to Wilson, he advanced to his wife the money necessary to acquire the house about a year ago. Now, he says, she has abandoned him to return to the stage, and refuses to return to his home. She has made out, he says, a bill of sale of the boarding house, the lease of which has nineteen months to run, and is endeavoring to sell it. If she does, Wilson alleges, he will sustain severe financial injury.

Mrs. Wilson says that her husband voluntarily gave to her the \$3,000 necessary to start in the boarding house business, on the understanding that she would be able to reduce his household expenses through the profits. She has reduced them, she says, from \$250 to \$135 a month, and she looks upon the business as wholly her prop-

rty.
The consideration, Mrs. Wilson says, The consideration, Mrs. Wilson says, for the deal with her husband was that she should consider the living expenses of the family as part of the fixed charges of the establishment. All that Wilson did, she alleges, was to pay the rent, and on several coasions she had to loan him the money for

that purpose.

'There is another turn to this family row, Mrs. Wilson says, which her husband does not touch upon in his application to the court. She has a twelve-year-old daughter by a former husband, and Wilson, she as serts, has not always treated the little girl with kindness. She has recently placed her daughter in a convent at New Rochelle, and in order to provide the necessary funds concluded that it would be necessary

and in order to provide the necessary funds concluded that it would be necessary funds concluded that it would be necessary for her to return to the stage.

A couple of months ago, Mrs. Wilson says, she accepted an offer to play in a traveling company at a salary of \$75 a week, and accordingly went on the road, leaving the boarding house in charge of her mother and a housekeeper. She returned home during Passion week, and found all well, and then set out again to rejoin her company in Detroit, intending to come home again at the end of the week. Last Saturday, however, she received a letter, she says, from Wilson, in which he told her that he considered her to have abandoned him, and she need not return.

Monday night, Mrs. Wilson says, she arrived in New York and went straight to Forty-fifth street. She found the door barred against her and had to spend the night with friends. Since then she has learned that Wilson has notified her mother to leave the house, and has installed his brother's family in charge. The boarders are leaving, "Mrs. Wilson says, and the business is going to ruin. In view of the circumstances, she thinks that she has a perfect right to sell the boarding house.

TO CHECK PALISADE BLASTING. Stone Co. to Be Enjoined—Boulevard Loop Badly Damaged.

The Hudson county Board of Chosen Freeholders took measures at its meeting in Jersey City last night to prevent any further destruction of the Hudson Boulevard loop at Block House Point, 200 feet above the Hudson River on the edge of the Palisades, in the Woodcliff section of North Bergen. County Supervisor H. Otto Wittpenn sent a long communication to the board ealling attention to the fact that a stone

company which is blasting away the Palisades at that point has by its operations caused great damage to the big county driveway. The retaining wall has given way in one or two places and a large section of the boulevard sidewalk has slid down the the boulevard sidewalk has slid down the cliff, having been undermined by the rock excavations below. The company which is responsible for the despoiling of the beautiful bluff and the ruin of the loop is using the road way in its work of removing crushed stone. A stationary engine and a derrick stand in the road and red flage warn teamsters to look out for danger when they approach

when they approach.

Mr. Wittpenn says that while the boulevard commissioners were the lawful custodians of the boulevard the county owns the road and it is the duty of the Freebolders to protect it. He advised the board to take immediate actions nediate action.

Freeholder Alexander J. Clements pre-sented the following resolution, which was sented the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

"Resolved, That the board, in conjunction with the counsel to the board, take steps to protect the Hudson Boulevard at and near Block House Point and to prevent blasting operations which will tend to injure the road, and to take such steps as may be advisable to collect from the persons guilty of the past damage forthwith and to join with the boulevard commission in the action deemed necessary."

It is said the damage to the loop cannot be repaired for less than \$150,000.

County Counsel John Griffin will probably apply to the Court of Chancery for an injunction to restrain the company from further encroaching on boulevard land.

PROTESTANT HOLIDAY BILL. Mayor Tells Brooklyn Sunday School Men He Doesn't Approve.

Representatives of the Sunday School Union asked the Mayor yesterday to approve the bill to make the anniversary day of the Brooklyn Protestant Sunday Schools a holiday in the public schools of that borough. The Mayor said:

that borough. The Mayor said:

"As I understand this bill it proposes the creation of a Protestant or sectarian holiday in the public schools. That is contrary to the spirit of our national Constitution and system of government. I am a Protestant myself, but sectarianism has no place in our school system. If this bill should become a law there would be no good reason why Catholic and Hebrew public school children should not have special holidays." It is believed that the Mayor will veto the measure. Mayor will veto the measure.

Albino Monkey, Hair White as Chalk. Chief among the occupants of forty-three cages and hoxes of wild creatures that arrived yesterday from Bremen aboard the North German Lloyd steamship Gneisenau was an albino monkey with a face as pink as a new born baby and hair white as chalk. With all his ex-comrades of the jungle, he is bound for a Grand street "nimal store.



Every man who works at a desk ought to hurrah at the vogue of hard finished fabrics for suits.

Rubbing that ruins cloths with a soft face leaves worsteds and worsted cheviots relatively unharmed.

Such suits; \$18 to \$38.

The "Pedestrian" shoe is another thing that stands a lot of hard wear, \$5; boys' size, \$4.

Warren st

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY. Three Breadway StoraL

Any man who sits at a desk must whoop it up for negligee

No bosom to buckle; no starch to stifle comfort.

We've the widest sort of selection of exclusive patterns, \$1.50 to \$3.50.

Among our new soft hats are some featherweights, splendid for Summer travelling.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY. Three Broadway Stores.

opposite City Hall. Union Square. Greeley Square,

Browning, King & Co



The New Suit.

The best Tailors are now showing a new fabric. It is an Unfinished Serge, with a faint over-plaid of green, which produces a very attractive effect.

We are showing it in suits ready to wear, both in single and double-

Cooper Square and Brooklyn Stores Open Saturday Evening.

"Others may offer what they want you to take," said Beau Brummel but trust the Clothier who gives you what is right.

Broadway at 32d Street



Cooper Square at 5th Street

Friday's Furnishing Specials.



1,000 dozen Black Mocha Yarn Half Hose, per box of four pairs - 50-

White Madras Pajamas, 1.00 Value 1.50. Special

Hackett, Carhart & Co.

Three Cor. 13th St. BROADWAY Cor. Canal St. Near Chambers. Stores

James McCreery & Co.

Ladies' Suits. Taffetas or China silk Shirtwaist Suits.

14.50 and 16.50 Novelty Cravenette Suits. Suitable for travelling. Semi-fitted Coat, sidepleated Skirt.

18.00 Walking Skirts, made of Oxford grey Mixed Cloth

> 6.00 Twenty-third Street.

and check Serge.

BALLOON FELL ON HIM.

Workman Nearly Suffocated on Broadway Roof During Heavy Squall. Anthony Schutt, who lives at 317 West Twenty-fourth street, was looking after the inflation of a balloon which was to have been let up over Broadway yesterday from the roof of 77 Chambers street as an advertisement. The balloon was about twenty feet in diameter and was made of silk and canvas. It was elaborately

painted. The balloon was fed with gas from s pipe from the building and was expanding fast. About twenty minutes after I o'clock a wind squall swept over the city and the balloon was blown against a chimney and torn. Schutt at once turned off the tap to stop the gas, but in doing so had to get under the balloon, which collapsed and, falling on him, pinned him to

The balloon was heavy, and Schutt was unable to get from under. The torn part was near Schutt's head and he was soon overcome by the fumes of the gas. George Kelly, who works at 77 Chambers street, happened to go to the roof to see how the balloon was getting on and found Schutt under it unconscious. He pulled him out and sent for an ambulance. Schutt was taken to the Hudson street hospital and soon revived. BROOKLYN ADVERTISEMENTS

BARGAINS

A good square is better than a poor upright, if you care more for music than you do for looks. At these prices many a child can have a piano who otherwise

Square **Pianos**

would have none.

Anderson&60

Terms: \$5 down, \$4 monthly.

370 Fulton, Near Smith St., BROOKLYN.

OPEN SATURDAY EVENING.

HANNAH ELIAS WON'T PAY. Must the Elderly Mr. Platt Put Up for

Storage Bills, Too? The Lincoln Storage Company, with which Gilbert Montague, as receiver for Hannah Elias in the action brought against her by John R. Platt, deposited a large quantity of the valuable furniture belonging to her, is anxious to discover who is going to pay the storage charges, amounting now to about \$1,300. As the Appellate Division recently decided that Montague must look to Platt for reimbursement for his com-

missions and expenses, the aged merchant's suit against the negrees having failed, Mrs. Elias is demanding her furniture, but declines to pay the storage.

Platt is equally backward in coming forward, and as a result Supreme Court Justice O'dorman, who dismissed the action, will be asked to appoint a referee to determine what shall be paid and by whom. determine what shall be paid and by whom.
Meanwhile Montague has not got the \$5,000
which he claims in fees, as Platt's lawyers
say that his services were not worth so